CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20

Full report on page 20.

ONE CENT IN WASHINGTON AND NEAR BY STRUKES.

No. 26,854.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

60,000 ITALIANS CAPTURED WHAT ITALY'S LOSS **NEAR LOWER TAGLIAMENTO** IS BERLIN'S NEWEST CLAIM

Total of 180,000 of Cadorna's Men Made Prisoner and 1,500 Guns Seized During Present Drive Is Report.

DIGNANO AND CODROIPO POSITIONS ON RIVER FALL TO THE INVADERS

Italians, Perfectly Organized, Are Holding Seven Miles West of Udine, Says Dispatch From Front-Main Defending Forces Escape From Net.

river have suffered another crushing defeat.

Gen. Cadorna's forces retreating to the line of the Tagliamento brain of you Mackensen pitted against the brain of Gen. Cadorna, and 7,000,000 men being moved about to play the strategic game of these generals and their lleutenants.

Italians, who have been urging that the Italian front was a position of extreme strategic value in the present war now frankly state they believe the from Italian troops which made a stand east of the middle Tagliamento and the cutting off of an Italian force which was retreating toward the lower course of the river.

In the latter operation 60,000 Italians were captured, according to the German claim, bringing the total of prisoners reported taken by the invaders of northern Italy to 180,000, and the number of

One of the bridgeheads captured was that at Dignano, which is directly on the Tagliamento about twenty-three miles almost directly

The other bridgehead lost by the Italians was at Codroipo. This place is also about twenty-three miles from Udine, but lying off to the southwest on the main railway line from Udine to Treviso and Venice. It is some three miles east of the Tagliamento.

The Germans do not claim to have forced a crossing of the Tagliamento, but it is evident that they are now on its easterly bank in strong force and probably ready for an assault upon the line itself.

BERLIN, November 1, via London.—The Austro-German forces invading Italy have increased the number of prisoners taken to more than 180,000. They have captured 1,500 Italian guns. The foregoing information was officially announced today by the German war office. The German statement says the Teuton fourteenth army yes-

terday gained another great victory. Portions of the Italian retreating forces made a stand at the

Tagliamento river. The bridgehead positions at Dignano and Codroipo were captured by the Germans. The Austro-Germans penetrated the rear guard positions of the

Italians to the east of the Lower Tagliamento, where they cut off and captured 60,000 Italians.

Berlin Official Report.

The statement follows:

"The fact that the development of our operations against Italy has been so successful may be attributed to our rapid blows in the east and to the incomparably stubborn endurance of our troops on all fronts, notably in the west. Yesterday the allied troops of the 14th army gained a further great victory. Portions of the enemy army lice should be placed on guard against reports which doubtless will be spread from scattered information. The fact

Although they broke the Italian line from Plezzo to Tolmino, the resistance offered by picked Italian contingents, who offered themselves for the supreme sacrifice, so delayed the southwestern march of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the middle and southern Isonzo in orderly retreat. The main body of Italian forces is intact, ready to face the invaders in the counter offensive which is being prepared.

"War is a game," said one of the highest officials today, "and if the enemy gives a hard blow you must give harder counter blow."

Normal conditions are rapidly being restored. That inevitable confusion which accompanies the gigantic movement of troops and material to a stronger position farther back is fast disappearing. Any reports of a wholesale stampede reaching the outside world should be accepted with reserve.

Methodical Retirement.

The fact is that there was a methodical retirement on a huge scale, but the hugeness of such an operation involving the movement of upward of a million men and their stores within three days was naturally accompanied by extreme hardships and many detached instances of unavoidable confusion. These darker phases naturally stand cut more prominent, and it will be these which doubtless will reach the outer world in exaggerated form, whereas the outstanding fact is that a huge army has been withdrawn in the face of everwhelming odds and has come out of the ordeal scarred, but still istact, and with colors flying.

Everything for the moment has had to yield to military necessities, and this will explain the lack of details, which can now be sent briefly, concerning one

MEANS TO ALLIES

Onrush of Teutonic Forces Taken as Warning Not to Belittle Enemy's Power.

STYLE OF FIGHT CHANGES

Oft-repeated statements of allied military leaders that the character of European fighting may change over night is exemplified, military experts pointed out today, in the conditions surrounding the Austro-German drive on For the present, at least, the war

has been taken out of the trenches. Instead of the trench fighting, new in the present world war, operations now revert to the old-time maneuverings of great armies, with flanking move war now frankly state they believe the war will be won or lost for the allies within the next week. They state that the issue now hangs on whether the armies of Gen. Cadorna can hold the onrush of the Austro-German forces. American military experts do not concur fully in this belief, though they are giving greater weight than formerly to the possibilities of the Italian situation. Nowhere is it denied that the crushing of Italy would be a disastrous blow to the allied forces.

What It Means to Enemy.

Such an achievement on the part of the central powers not only would afford them the resources of Italy and free access to the Mediterranean, but would place in a precarious position the allied forces in Macedonia, and would release hundreds of thousands of Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian troops for service on the western front. Military critics who have been intently specializing on the western front for two and a half years, are now look-

for two and a half years, are now look-ing into the possibilities of the Italian frontier. The first question that arises is: "Why has Gen. Cadorna settled upon the Tagliamento river as his point of resistance?"

upon the Tagliamento river as his point of resistance?"

A mere study of the map, Italian military experts point out, would indicate that this would be a dangerous position because of the possibility of a flanking movement on the part of the Austrians from the northward through the Carnic Alps. But that possibility is discounted somewhat by the topography of that region, difficult of passage, and the best opening that is afforded is through the Paleckean pass.

Germans and Austrians already have sought to take advantage of the situation dispetches show, but only if the enemy is equipped with tremendous gun and man power could such an operation be successful, it is believed. But the Italians are keenly alive to this contingency, it was stated today.

Must Not Underestimate.

Must Not Underestimate.

rictory. Portions of the enemy are ready with the spread as stand at the Tagliamento radius, the enemy retired, fighting on the Utine-Codrojpo-Tready lain, to the Utine-Codrojpo-Tready lain, and the present study lain, to the Utine-Codrojpo-Tready lain, and the present war undergulped on exhausted is, those who have actually witnessed is, these conversed in the recent stupendous drama are extremedy and Austral, and maintained in their debates on the subspection of the correct and the recent stupendous drama are extremely lain and the recent stupendous drama are extremely actually in the resistance at rear guard positions projecting the convention of the subspect of the correct stupendous drama are extremely actually in the convention of the present war and actually in the convention of the present war, barely have been attained.

Holding Back Invaders.

By the Associated Press.

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By the Associated Press.

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Holding Back Invaders.

By the Associated Press.

Holding Ba

Philadelphia Authorities Claim Great Progress in Muscle Training.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1 .- Of the more than 1,000 victims of infantile paralysis during the epidemic here last year, 143 have been entirely cured, it was announced today by the division of child hygiene of the department of of child hygiele of the department of public health. About 600 patients are still undergoing treatment under the observation of the health authorities, and many of them, the announcement said, are well on the way to recovery. Two hundred died as a result of the

disease.

Muscle training, massage and electrical treatments are the methods used by the hospitals in the after care of the child victims. Authorities claim that the greatest progress has been made by the use of the muscle training method.

on the Italian Plains Champion, American Airman, Killed. TOKIO, Tuesday, October 30 .- Frank Champion, an American aviator, fell correspondent of the Times says of the and was killed while making a flight over Kechio today.



'BONE-DRY' CAPITAL NOW TO BE SOUGHT

Effort Will Be Made to Prohibit the "Personal Use" of Intoxicants.

REED LAW OMITS D. C.

sentatives of the Anti-Saloon League. These efforts will take the form of a test case in the courts to have the existthe District, or the amendment of the laws so as to prohibit such shipments, or both.
While the Sheppard prohibition

the capital is not "bone dry."

In the first place, there is nothing in the law, as construed by the law makers who enacted it, that prohibits the

As previously cabled, late Friday night to great the most of the temselves for the surpreme sacrifice, so delayed the south western march of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the first of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the wild all the sacrifice of the surprementation of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the first of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the wild the enemy that the third army had time to cross the third army had time to the surprement to the first time the counter off-disive which is being prepared.

Italian cavafiry has entered into action on a large scale for the first time in the war. The barry of the third army had time to the surprement to the war. The supreme command looks forward, not backward This schould be clearly understood in the absence of details of the recent operations, for these cannot be changed, whereas every resource of Italian military genius is now concentrated on a brighter chapter ahead, which will neutralize what has been done.

"War is a game," said one of the highest effects of the state of what occurred one.

"War is a game," said one of the highest effects of the suprement command sought to put in force in the conting of the suprement command sought to put in force in the conting of the suprement of t

of The Sunday Star.

JURY INDICTS MEANS; SAYS HE SLEW MRS. KING

Counsel for State Asks for Change of Venue-Court to Hear Argument.

By the Associated Press.

CONCORD, N. C., November 1.—The grand jury of Cabarrus county this morning returned a true bill charging Gaston Bullock Means with the murder York and Chicago woman, who was shot and killed at Blackwelder Springs, ture to make the District of Columbia near here, August 29. Immediately after the bill was returned Means was arraigned in court and special venire jury to try him, but Solicitor Clement asked a change of venue and court shipments of alcoholic beverages into time the defense will make its answer

> In asking that the trial of Means be cial district, Solicitor Hayden Clement set forth the prominence of the Means family during 100 years in this vicinity; that the defendant had employed practically all the lawyers in this city to defend him; that when he wanted to swear out a warrant charging Means cers were reluctant in issuing it, and that the feeling displayed against the New York witnesses and newspaper reporters, together with articles regarding them printed in a local newspaper and a paper at Kannapolis, made it difficult to try the case here properly. The indictment charging Means with the murder of Mrs. King came after the grand jury had examined witnesses for three days. Among those testifying before the jury were Dr. Burmeister, coroner's physician of Cook county, Illinois, whose alleged discoveries at a post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. King at Chicago, where it had been carried for burlal, was partly responsible for the reopening of the investigation into the case in this state. A coroner's jury which investigated the circumstances surrounding the killing of Mrs. King returned a verdict the day after the tragedy at Concord that she had met death by an accidental bullet wound, self-inflicted.
>
> Mrs. King was killed about 8 o'clock on the evening of August 29 at Blackwelder Spring a lonely suot ten miles cers were reluctant in issuing it, and on the evening of August 29 at Black-welder Spring, a lonely spot, ten miles from Concord, where she had gone with from Concord, where she had gone with Gaston Means, Afton Means, a brother, and Capt. Bingham, apparently for target practice. Mrs. King was a guest with her sister, Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, at the home of Gaston Means' parents in this city. Means has maintained that he and Mrs. King left the automobile party and started for the spring, Means leading the way. According to his story, he was leaning over the spring getting a drink of water when he heard a shot, and, wheeling around, he saw Mrs. King fall some distance away.

A credit of \$435,000,000 was made to Great Britain today by the Treasury to cover British expenditures in this country up to January 1, 1918. This Great Britain today by the Treasury to cover British expenditures in this brings the total loans to Great Britain to \$1,860,000,000, and total loans to the

The credit today is the largest ever made to an allied government. The money will be withdrawn from the Treasury only as needed to pay for war

Daily Work and Dangers of

the War's Most Heroic Men

of the methods used to fight the Hun in the air. It is a

complete and up-to-the-minute account, and it includes

the taking of photographs while flying over enemy posi-

tions. The author has just returned to America after

months of duty above the battlefields of Flanders. Read

this truly remarkable story in the Special Features Section

A fighting aviator of the French Flying Corps tells

FRENCH PUSH INTO **GERMAN POSITIONS**

Allies' Fliers Continue to Drop High Explosives on German Territory.

GUNS ACTIVE NEAR YPRES

PARIS, November 1 .- French raiding etachments last night penetrated the war office reports. A German attack orthwest of Rheims was repulsed. The announcement follows:

"The artillery fighting was rather spirited along our new positions in Belgium and on the front north of the Aisne. The enemy attempted without success an attack on our small posts

Take 12.157 Prisoners.

The official communication issued by the war office last night reads:

"To the north of the Alsne artillery actions occurred in the neighborhod of Pinon.

"The number of prisoners captured by us in the course of our offensive from October 23 to 27 was 12,157, of whom 237 were officers. The cannon numbered 180.

"On the right bank of the Manse the

"On the right bank of the Meuse the On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans attempted this morning against our positions in the sector of Beaumont a surprise attack, which was repulsed. Between the Meuse and Bezonvaux there was a quite violent bombardment during the course of the afternoon.

On October 30 six enemy airplanes were brought down by our pilots, four others fell in a damaged condition within their own lines. Our bombing escadrilles last night dropped 7,700 kilos of projectiles and explosives on the rallway stations at Thionville, Bettembourg, Taizieres Lez Metz, Longeville Lez Metz, Jouhpy and Confians, as well as on the station at Luxembourg. All our objectives were reached.

Germans Dispersed.

LONDON, November 1.—"East and northeast of Ypres the German artillery was active during the night," says today's official report. "In the neighborhood of Passchanedaele a hostile concentration was dispersed by our fira."

TORPEDOED; MAKES PORT Prize Winning Hen Laid 289 Eggs. LEXINGTON, Ky., November 1.—Hen

The transport Finland was recently States, but was able to go to a foreign ort under her own steam. The Navy Department received a re-

port of the attack and Secretary Daniels authorized its publication. The Navy report does not say whether there was any loss of life or injury on the Finland.

This official announcement was au-

'his official announcement was authorized:

"The Navy Department has received dispatches stating that the transport Finland was torpedoed while returning from foreign waters. The damage to the ship was slight and she returned to port under her own steam. The Finland was under escort, but no sign of the torpedo or the submarine was seen."

The Finland is one of the largest steamers flying the American fiag. Before going into the Army transport service she piled between New York and European ports in the International Mercantile Marine Company's services, under the Red Star and other lines. The vessel has a gross tonnage of 12,806 and a net tonnage of 7,711. She normally carries a crew of 257 men, The Finland was built in Philadelphia in 1902. Her home port is New York.

OF SEDITION LAWS

Government Keeping Constant Vigil for Acts Opposing War's Conduct. But Three Machines Penetrate

APPEALS WILL BE AVOIDED

Steadily and surely the government is tightening the coils about alien and donestic enemies in this country, with recautionary or punitive measures, as the individual case demands. The mills of justice may be regarded as grinding slowly but they are moving nevertheles relentlessly. And it may be added, in order, so that their work may be effect tual and safeguarded as far as possible from being undone upon appeal to

higher courts. information go before internment. That last night's air raid on England. Three is to say, the authorities have not yet to Russianize America to the of them penetrated to the heart of Lonextent of laying violent hands upon don, says an official report today. Eight citizen or resident lacking presumption persons were killed and twenty one officers. of fact warranting such action and likely to be sustained in court. A man who is nabbed by Uncle Sam now, el ther upon suspicion or charge of sedi ion, is likely to stay nabbed.

"Free Speech" Is Tolerated. A great deal of "free speech" has

en tolerated by the government au- groups of hostile aircraft. The first war cannot be talked about, we ought | coast at about 10:40 p.m. and proceeded tive quarters elicited the statement today that notwithstanding this leniency
the government is on guard, and from
now on will clap the heavy hand of the
law upon the individual who transgresses the law in terms or deed falling
under the purview of the statutes.

The government, it was further explained, is moving so that no man can
complain of arbitrary action against him.
If he is innocent he will have opportunity
to convince a jury of twelve of his peers
to that effect, every safeguard of the
Constitution of the United States being
available to him. If he falls in convincing
to jail he goes and his neighbors will be
justified in asserting that he was served
good and right.

Westering the Poils

toward London over Kent. They did
not penetrate far inland, however, but
turned in an easterly direction and
dropped bombs at various places in and
near the coast.

"Meanwhile two more groups of raiders were steering toward London along
the south bank of the Thames. The
sky was half to three-quarters covered
with thin low clouds, which rendered
extremely difficult observation of the
enemy machines. None the less their
altitude was correctly calculated and
they were broken up by barrage fire
on the southeastern outskirts of the
metropolitan area at about 11:50 p.m.,
where some bombs were dropped. not to be in it." Inquiry in authorita- toward London over Kent. They did

Watching the Evils.

The Department of Justice has an or-

tion is to keep watch and report immediately to the officials suspicious actions or disloyal utterances. Co-operation of individuals in this way is held to be invaluable and necessary, owing billty of the government maintaining an official force large enough to cover

Greater Activity Expected. As the war progresses, officials ex

pro-Prussian sympathizers, especially upon the occurrence of Germany's successes in the campaign. Whenever German prospects appear to be momentarily enhanced, it is apprehended that there will be corresponding heartening of sympathizers here and sporadic outbursts of attempts to "do their bit" by hampering and hurting war preparations in the United States.

On the other hand, as more American boys go over seas and are known to be getting ready for the trenches, it is believed that public attention will be aroused more thoroughly to attempted disloyalty and that fathers and brothers of the American fighting men will be more watchful of anything happening on this side of the water calculated to aid the enemy or hurt the United States' preparations and that a whirlwind of wrath will follow their discovery. esses in the campaign.

PRISONERS TRY TO ESCAPE.

Recalcitrants at Fort Douglas Warned They May "Encounter Bullets." SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, November 1.-An unsuccessful attempt of war prisoners to escape from the prison

wheeling around, he saw Mrs. King fall some distance away.

Means is being defended by an array of leading lawyers of North Carolina and the state is being represented by Solicitor Hayden Clement and Attorney General James S. Manning.

CREDIT OF \$435,000,000

MADE TO GREAT BRITAIN

concentration was dispersed by our fire.

British aviators again carried out a raid in Belgium yesterday, the admiralty reports. The announcement follows:

"Naval aircraft bombed the Sparappelhoek airdrome yesterday. The targets were partially obscured by clouds making the result difficult to observe.

"Many offensive personnel out a discipline, and Col. Byram warned them if they person their liberty some of them are likely to "encounter bullets."

The identity of those engaged in the attempt to escape is witheld by the attempt to escape is withely attempt to escape is witheld by the attempt to escape is

pline, and Col. Byram warned them if they persist in their attempts to gain their liberty some of them are likely to "encounter bullets."

The identity of those engaged in the attempt to escape is withheld by the prison authorities, but, it is stated, they are some of the same prisoners who engaged in a recent plot to make a wholesale prison delivery of alien enemy contingent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 1.-Hen

Dr. R. Lindsey Ireland of Louisville. last night was announced as the wintorpedoed while returning to the United ner of the year's national egg laying station here. She laid 289 eggs and was for a time believed on the way to break the world's record of 314. The lighter breeds outlaid the heavier practically through the entire year, the records showed.

> PATRONS of the Classified "ala" are earnestly requested to always send their copy to The Star the day before issue. No classified adver-

tisement can be accepted after 11 a.m. for insertion the same day.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT 30 GERMAN AEROS.

Heart of London and Drop Bombs. EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

TWENTY-ONE INJURED Many Raiders Steering for British

Metropolis Turned Back-Clouds Interfere With Defense. LONDON, November 1 .- About thirty airplanes, in seven groups, took part in

persons were killed and twenty-one others were injured in the raid last night, according to an official statement.

Official Report on Raid.

The official announcement follows

"The fourth group of machines, which Meanwhile the fifth group crossed th

Decisive Fight Prevented.

"Reports indicate that each group consisted of three or four machines, the total number of raiders engaged being about thirty. Of this total only about three machines succeeded in actually penetrating into the heart of London. "The raiders were harassed by our gunfire during the whole of their flight and were also attacked by our aircraft. The facility with which they were able to escape observation by taking advantage of the clouds prevented any decisive engagement."

Visit Was Expected.

cisive engagement.

The weather last night was such that Londoners expected a visit from German aircraft. There was no wind and the moon was full, with slight clouds which obscured it at times. Theaters had emptied and a majority of the night pleasure seekers were on their way home or at home when the warning was given. It was noticeable that fewer people took shelter in the tubes and other public places than on previous other public places than on previous occasions, perhaps because of the late-ness of the hour when the raid started.

GERMAN SPY SYSTEM MORE DEADLY THAN ARMY

LONDON, November 1 .- Sir Richard Cooper, in urging the alteration of Great Britain's naturalization laws in the house of commons, declared that the German spy system was more powerful in some cases in Europe than an army of a million men. Sir Richard added that German submarines had obtained information from enemy aliens tained information from enemy aliens in this country concerning ships leaving British ports, many of which had been sunk without trace.

Sir George Cave, the home secretary, in reply said that the most dangerous spies in England, because they were the most difficult to detect, had not been German subjects.

PETROGRAD IS FACING **FAMINE CONDITIONS**

PETROGRAD, November 1 .-- An appeal by the mayor has been posted in which the people of Petrograd are informed that the flour-producing provinces are unwilling to sell flour to the contest at the Kentucky experiment capital, which is seriously threatened with famine. The mayor requests that the people remain calm as disorder will further disorganize transport. In view of the reports that the maxi-In view of the transfer of tra

ARCTIC DOGS REACH PORT.

Animals Traveled 4,000 Miles Over Ice Fields of North. AN AMERICAN PORT, November 1.

Three arctic dogs, which accompanied Donald MacMillan, the explorer, in his last quest for the so-called Crocker Land, have arrived here o nthe steamer Neptune, which rescued MacMillan at Neptune, which rescued MacMillan at Etah, Greenland, last August. One of the dogs, In You Gee Ta, has a remarkable record for endurance, having traveled more than 8,000 miles over Arctic ice fields. The other dogs have records of 4,000 miles of travel. The tric will be sent to the explorer's home at Provincetown, Mass.